

BLOODY RIOTS IN BELGIUM. GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

CROWDS OF STRIKERS CHARGED BY GENDARMES AND CAVALRY—A WOMAN KILLED AND MANY PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED.

Brussels, April 15.—The most serious disturbance that has yet occurred during the present agitation against the Chamber of Deputies for rejecting the Universal Suffrage bill took place last night at Jolimont. In a fight between the strikers and the gendarmes one woman was killed and three of the strikers were severely wounded.

The strikers had been disorderly all day, and at night began to assemble in great numbers. When the gendarmes endeavored to disperse them, they met with strong resistance. In the mob of strikers there was a number of women, who encouraged the men to give battle to the police.

Spurred on by these women, the strikers fought desperately when the gendarmes attempted to drive them from the street. Clubs and stones were freely used, and there was a prospect of the mob getting the upper hand.

The strikers in Ghent are causing great excitement in that town. Among the men who have quit work are a large number of weavers. The more orderly persons engaged in that occupation refused to join the strikers, and this greatly incensed the strikers.

The strikers determined to force the working weavers to leave their looms, and in consequence a bloody riot ensued. The rioters, numbering hundreds, attacked the workers and severely injured many of them.

The police were promptly at the scene, but they were powerless to handle the mob. The strikers, aided by the usual crowd of loafers and vagabonds, turned on the police, and though the latter were armed with batons and clubs, they were unable to disperse the mob.

The civil authorities, finding that the riot was growing worse, called upon the military for aid. Under orders from the central authority, the troops were ready to render assistance whenever called upon.

A detachment of cavalry was ordered to disperse the mob. They at once proceeded to the scene of the rioting, and upon the order to disperse being given with derisive yells, they charged the mob.

The rioters, seeing that they were being overpowered by the cavalrymen, turned and sought refuge in houses and alleys. Not all escaped, however. Some of the less foot of foot were knocked down and trampled upon by the horses, while others were struck by swords and badly hurt.

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FREEZING OUT AHLWARDT. CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT OVER THE AFFAIR.

HIS FOLLOWERS STILL BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT FEARED HIS DISCLOSURES—THE CRISIS IN BELGIUM AND THE REVOLUTION IN SERBIA.

Brussels, April 15.—The method followed by the Reichstag in enforcing the rules of procedure in the case of Ahlwardt will confirm his followers in their belief that the House wants to throw aside the accusations without hearing them. Many members regret that rope enough was not given Ahlwardt, as soon as the Reichstag resumed its sitting after the Easter recess, to hang himself.

The intensity of the public excitement over the affair was abundantly evidenced when the House met on Thursday, when Ahlwardt, according to his promise, was to submit his proofs of innocence. The galleries were packed with eager listeners.

Yesterday there was a reflection of the scene, but as Ahlwardt could not obtain a sufficient number of votes to carry a motion for the appointment of a committee to examine his documents, they were doomed to disappointment.

In face of the ferment that Ahlwardt has caused, the President of the Reichstag would have shown better tact if he had less rigidly followed the rules of procedure, which in this case froze Ahlwardt out. At a meeting of his supporters, held subsequent to the incident in the Reichstag, Ahlwardt seized the occasion to declare that he was debarred both from producing the documents and from speaking, because certain members of the Government feared the disclosures he could make.

He further said that leading members of the House were jealous of his growing influence and concurred in the conspiracy of silence organized against him.

ALARMED BY THE OUTBREAK IN BELGIUM. Occurrences in Belgium are causing greater anxiety to the Foreign Office than the serious rioting in an armed conflict over the popular demand for a revision of the Belgian Constitution, resulting in revolution and the placing in power of allies of France.

It is within the bounds of probability that French newspapers are already indulging in surmises as to what Germany would do in case of the monarchy in Belgium being overthrown.

Reports are credited to French organs that a compact between Emperor William and King Leopold arranges for the German occupation of Belgium within a day if a revolution threatens to overthrow the king.

These reports are considered here as nonsense.

FRANCE AND THE SERBIAN REVOLUTION. With regard to Serbia, if the French Government did not inspire the coup d'etat, it was concerted under its knowledge. Ten days ago M. Dohitch, who is now King Alexander's Prime Minister, visited ex-King Milan in Paris, and with him planned the coup d'etat which the king executed under instructions from the Emperor.

The ex-king last night telegraphed to M. Dohitch congratulations upon the successful issue of the plan. The affair has importance as a possible factor in early disturbances on the Bulgarian frontier, which will involve the attention of Germany and Austria, the chief nations of the Dreikaiser.

Some intimation of the coup appears to have reached M. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, before his recent audience with Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna. According to some official advices from the Austrian capital, the Emperor during this interview promised to support Bulgaria, while advising that that country persevere in its pacific policy, refraining from everything tending to provoke a conflict with Serbia or to increase the difficulties with Russia.

M. Stambouloff then declared that the Emperor's promise would be followed by a penetration of Bulgarian independence in no way corresponding with the intentions of the Government.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO ROME AND VIENNA. Emperor William left Berlin yesterday for Salzburg, where he will be in the morning. He is expected to return to Berlin on Monday. The Emperor will remain in Salzburg for three days, and a series of fetes will be given in his honor.

TO RESTORE ORDER IN SERBIA. THE PRIME MINISTER STATES THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Belgrade, April 15.—M. Dohitch, the new Prime Minister, whom King Alexander's coup d'etat has placed in power, stated today that the Ministry would devote their whole attention to internal affairs.

The restoration of legal order and civil authority, the restoration of vengeance against the late Government, but desired to be at peace with everybody. The deposed Regents would be permitted to retire to their estates and would not be molested.

M. Ristitch and General Belimirovitch, the ex-Regents of Serbia, who were deposed from power by King Alexander's coup d'etat on Thursday night, have been liberated. The ex-Ministers have also been set at liberty. King Alexander being satisfied that there is no occasion for detaining them, as everything is peaceful and there is no resistance to his authority as a restored monarch.

THE CHOLERA IN MORBIAH. THE DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT SAID TO AVERAGE FIVE DAILY. Paris, April 15.—Cholera continues to claim victims in the town of Morbiah and elsewhere in the department of Morbihan. It is stated that the deaths from cholera in that district average five daily.

THE MELNITE SCANDAL TO BE PROBED. Paris, April 15.—At the Cabinet Council held in the Elysee today General Loizillon, Minister of War, announced that he had appointed a commission presided over by General Davoust to inquire into the Melnite scandal. The Melnite, a military record, and it is expected that no report will be made by him will command confidence.

"THE ARGUS" CASE IN THE COURTS. ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUDGE PARKER—A REPLY APPOINTED. Kingston, N. Y., April 15 (Special).—Not much progress was made in the settlement of the struggle for the ownership and control of "The Albany Argus" here today, although several hours were consumed in the voluminous legal papers in Judge Parker's court.

Among the counsel were Matthew Hall, Alpheus Babbler, George L. Steadman, R. A. Palmater and William N. Cohen, who appeared for the paper; Edwin Countryman, E. J. Moran and James J. Farron, who represented the Manning interest; William R. Cassidy and W. M. Spear, who are present. The hearing was on Judge Parker's injunction restraining the Manning interest from appearing at the annual election of the County Board.

Judge Parker said that the petitioners did not represent any part of "The Argus" company, as papers showed. The Court, however, brushed aside these technicalities for the time, and the moving papers and the accompanying affidavits were read at great length by Mr. Steadman. Judge Countryman asked leave to cross-examine William R. Cassidy, Mr. Spear and others whose affidavits he swore that the privilege was not granted.

Mr. Moran then read the answering affidavits and affidavits. All right to the title of "Argus Company" was denied to the Spear people, as also was any ownership of stock by W. R. Cassidy, or any legal transfer of stock to Mr. Spear. He said that the whole matter was a conspiracy to defraud the rightful owners of "The Argus" or wreck the company.

Judge Parker finally appointed Severin B. Sharpe, of this city, referee for the meeting to be held in this city, before the referee, on Saturday next. The hearing will begin at Albany on Monday. The Manning contingent thus remains in possession at least until that time.

YALE DID NOT MEET THE GIANTS. PEOPLE DISAPPOINTED AT THE POLO GROUNDS—MANY GAMES FOR THE SUMMER. At the Polo Grounds yesterday there was a crowd of angry baseball enthusiasts, who had gone to see the game scheduled between the Yale College and the New York nine. The grounds were in excellent condition, and the sun came out bright at 10 o'clock.

The Yale team did not appear, and to nightfall no word had been received from the college men. The New York Athletic Club will make a specialty of baseball this season, and the streets will be filled with the sound of the bat and the ball.

THE GRAND TIER. The Grand Tier, which is the best for affording the best view of the city, will be made into an orchestra floor. The changes will much improve the view from the front rows of seats, the stage being lower in relation to the floor.

The old arrangement was decidedly unsatisfactory. The old arrangement was decidedly unsatisfactory. The old arrangement was decidedly unsatisfactory.

WORK OF THE TROY METHODIST CONFERENCE. Albany, April 15.—The Troy Methodist Episcopal Conference continued its work this morning. The Rev. Dr. Kelly, the general editor of the "Methodist Review," addressed the Conference. Invitations were presented for the next session of the Conference from Cohoes, Gloversville and Saratoga.

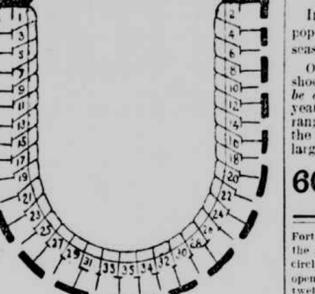
REMEMBER THAT HOMESTEAD MEN WILL STRIKE. Chicago, April 15.—A dispatch from Pittsburg says there are good reasons for believing, in spite of reports to the contrary, that the men in the Homestead steel works are getting ready to strike again July 1. The men have been severely organized, and are now said to be well prepared that they will then strike equal to another year.

THEY THOUGHT THE MAN HAD CHOLERA. Monmouth, N. J., April 15.—Passengers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy arrived yesterday night, and were much surprised on hearing that a man who had symptoms of Asiatic cholera was lying in one of the waiting-rooms, awaiting a train going west. A lady with him said that he had the cholera. He was unable to walk or even sit up, and had to be carried into the car. The man came to Monmouth from some station north of here, and was on the 15th inst.

THE NEW METROPOLITAN. AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE OPERA HOUSE.

PLANS FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE BURNED AUDITORIUM. The Building Committee of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company on Friday approved plans for the reconstruction of the interior of the Metropolitan Opera House, which was destroyed by fire last summer.

The committee consists of Adrian Bollen, S. D. Babcock, Robert Goetz and G. G. Haven. Its action does not have final effect, but it will without doubt be ratified by the Board of Directors, and the process is regarded as merely a matter of form. The plans adopted were drawn by J. B. McElfrick & son, one of the best-known firms of theatrical architects in the country.



Features of the plans have been published from time to time in these columns, but it is now for the first time possible to give them with a considerable degree of fullness and detail.

A great improvement which will appeal to numbers of attendants at the opera as soon as they enter the house will be the facilities for getting to the upper floors of the building. There will be four large elevators on the Fortieth-st. side of the building, close to the entrance on that side, which will be at the same point as formerly.

But instead of this entrance being little used, as before—in fact that door was scarcely ever used at all except as an exit and as an entrance by a few of the box-holders—it is expected that on account of the elevators being situated there it will be used more on the main entrance in Broadway. It is intended that the four elevators together shall be able to carry 150 people a minute.

The first stop will be made at the grand tier of boxes, which is to be next above the parterre tier and was formerly called the first tier. They will then go on to the dress circle and balcony, but will not go to the family circle, which was regarded as it always was, and as it is in all well-regulated theatres, by a grand entrance.

Whoever had any considerable familiarity with the Metropolitan Opera House as it was without being convinced that the lines of sight were in many respects bad. As much improvement will be made as possible, and that will be a good deal. The stage will be lowered about three feet, and so will the orchestra floor.

The pitch of the orchestra floor will also be somewhat changed, giving it a slightly shallower form, which is found to be the best for affording the best lines of sight from all parts of the house, and will be made into an orchestra floor.

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BEST & CO. PHILIPPIAN BAZAAR.



Boys' Bluchers.

In Russia Leather, sizes 3-12 to 7-12, a popular novelty in our shoe department this season. One of the advantages of selecting Children's shoes from our stock is, that they can always be correctly fitted; this saves trouble in after years.

We have special lasts, and a wider range of sizes and styles than can be found in the departments of general stores, or even the largest shoe stores—and our prices are right too.

60-62 West 23d St. Fortieth-st. side, that is the right of the house facing the stage, extending from the extremity of this half-circle of boxes to the stage, will be two rows of open boxes, one behind the other. There will be twelve of these in the front row and eleven in the back. The back row will be raised above the front, and there will be a passage between them.

These boxes will have no anterooms. They are intended to hold four persons each, but they will be separated only by rails of ornamental brass, and these can be removed so as to throw any desired number of the boxes into one. Occupying the whole corresponding space with these twenty-three boxes, on the other side of the house, will be a single large box, seating 104 people. It can be used for a large party and when not so used, single seats may be sold in it.

Of the boxes reserved for the directors and managers, and the rest will be offered for subscription. Stockholders of the old company, who are not stockholders of the new, will have the first privilege of subscribing for these boxes for five years, at \$2,500 a year each. If they have to let for less than five years, the rate will be higher.

The dress circle, balcony and family circle will not be much changed, except in the respective ready making a pitch toward the stage. The standing room at the back of the dress circle and balcony will, however, be somewhat better than before. Formerly there was a great deal of standing room, but the seating capacity of the whole house is thus estimated:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Orchestra (660), Dress Circle (104), Balcony (104), Family Circle (120), and Total (3,040).

This is about 100 more than the house would formerly seat. The probable number of persons who can be accommodated with standing room is computed at 2,000, a number vastly larger than before. The decorations of the house are not yet fully decided upon, but the prevailing style will probably be heavy, rest and solid. The stage will be reconstructed on the new and most approved plans and will be capable of much more effective work than before.

It will be called a sectional stage, any part of which can be raised, lowered or removed to assist in producing effects. The stage will be of the bay-window style and therefore much the same as before. Under the present plan the electric light plant, which will be one of the largest private systems in the city, will be used in lighting the building.

What disposition will be made of the old assembly rooms is not decided. No provision is made for seating the company in the new hall, but the ballroom of the house, as it is no longer intended to have it used for balls.

VICTORY FOR THE SCOTCH PUBLISHERS. AN INJUNCTION AGAINST A REPRINT OF THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA." Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, has granted A. & C. Black, publishers of Edinburgh, an injunction restraining the Henry G. Allen Company from reprinting the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," the reprint of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." The Scotch edition is the authorized American one. It contained various articles by General Francis A. Walker and other American writers, which were copyrighted here.

The defendants denied the right to copyright single articles and thus to protect the entire work from reprinting by unauthorized parties. There has been a great deal of litigation over the copyright in the encyclopaedia.

One phase of the litigation came before Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and he, in 1879, held that the blacks could not protect the entire encyclopaedia in the United States merely by having in it a few copyrighted articles by American authors. The present action came before Judge Townsend here in 1881. The two defendants interposed a demurrer, declaring that the contention of the Blacks would deprive the American people of a common law privilege.

This demurrer was overruled by Judge Shipman. Judge Townsend considered the case on its merits, and the present victory of the Scotch publishers is more sweeping than that of three years ago.

The defendants set up various allegations, one being that the partnership of the Messrs. Black had not been established in the case. The Judge attached no weight to this, on various other points he also ruled in favor of the complainants. It was declared that the rule of depositing two copies of the best edition of the copyrighted work in the United States had not been complied with. As a matter of fact, the edition on which the copyrighted articles were printed were taken from the volumes and properly filed in Washington. The Judge held that this came within the law.

The decision also denies the allegation of the defendants that the price charged for the encyclopaedia, \$2 a volume, is excessive. The opinion ends with these words: "Complainant's copyright is infringed and an injunction will be granted upon that behalf, without requiring the Henry G. Allen Company to pay to the plaintiff the sum of \$100,000. The case is remanded to the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the defendants are to pay the costs of this appeal."

DR. KIMMOTH'S COMPLIMENTS TO HIS ACCEPTEES. Albany Park, April 15.—Dr. Hugh S. Kimmoth today gave out a statement relative to his connection with the Harris case. He says that in order to make it easy and inexpensive to verify the statements he makes he will pay the expenses of the Harris case. He says he will pay \$200 to the Tribune Press Air Fund on July 1. After making these offers the Doctor says he will not delve into the shams of society, as Dilworth Cloutie did, to find persons suitable to make affidavits. The statement attacks the affidavit presented to the Court stating that the Doctor was not to be believed under oath. The man who made the affidavit was, according to the Doctor, being repeatedly arrested, and is now serving a sentence of sixty days in the jail at Freehold for wife-beating. Dr. Kimmoth says that another man who made an affidavit for the purpose of discrediting his truthfulness came into his store a few days ago and said that he had had nothing to eat for three days. One of the clerks gave the man an order on the proprietor of a restaurant to get what he wanted to eat. An additional \$200 to the Sick Children's Fund is offered by the Doctor if affidavits can be obtained from three business men of Albany Park, who have a favorable rating in Bradstreet's report, stating they were first themselves for \$10, or would permit their families to associate with them for one hour.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. The general term, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien writing the opinion, yesterday affirmed the verdict for \$2,000 in favor of John C. Schuyler against the proprietors of "The Fair, Field and Farm." The paper had published an article injurious to the reputation of Mr. Schuyler, who is a trainer of dogs. Grant Spinks was attorney for the plaintiff.



A Rainy Day

Is a good time to visit our Carpet Cleaning Sale. You will have more time to select patterns. A reduction of 25 to 75 per cent on our entire stock draws crowds of people on clear days. Sale will last until June 16, when we have to vacate our building.

\$3.50 Chinchillas for \$2.00. \$2.50 Saxony for \$1.75. \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50. \$2.50 Axminster for \$1.50. \$1.50 Moquette for \$1.00. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for 90c. \$1.35 Wilton Velvets for 90c. \$1.25 Body Brussels for 55c. \$1.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapestries for 65c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c. 65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Napers for 60c.

DOBSON'S

40-43 WEST 14TH STREET. THERE'S GOOD HEALTH IN A GLASS OF BEDFORD WATER.



Good health for everybody; for the old and young—the weak and strong. It is at once a preventive and panacea for all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. The leading physicians of the world prescribe it, and thousands use it with beneficial effect. All druggists sell it. A handsome book which tells the story in detail, sent free.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO., Bedford, Pa. E. Stanley Hart & Co., Selling Agents, 153 Franklin St., New York City.

The Old, Reliable House. De Graaf & Taylor Co., 47 and 49 West 14th St.

CLOSING OUT

Their Entire Stock of CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE at less than cost and at lower prices than the market can be sold for. The fact is, it must be sold. We are making a desperate effort to close out before May 1.

Wilhelm & Graef BROADWAY & 26th St. CLEARING SALE OF China, Glass and Pottery AT REDUCED PRICES.

the lease at 2 o'clock on the day he died to Francis A. Lederer, the consideration being \$1. Mr. McManey declares that he believes the assignment is either a forgery or that it was procured by fraud. The boy is thirty-one years old, and was living with his mother. The lease is held to be worth \$1,500 a year, and is held until 1904 to run.

INFLUENZA CAUSES MANY DEATHS. THERE WAS A SLIGHT DECREASE IN THE MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK. There was a decrease of mortality in the city last week, but the physicians of the Health Department said that they did not think it indicated any decrease of the prevailing epidemic of influenza. Dr. John T. Sagar, the Registrar of Vital Statistics, said yesterday that there had been thirty-one deaths from influenza alone in the course of the week and many more deaths which have been caused by influenza in complication with pneumonia or bronchitis. There were fewer deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis last week than in the previous week.

Consumption, however, caused more deaths than usual. The appended record shows the deaths from various causes in the city during two weeks:

Table with 4 columns: Cause, Week ending April 15, Week ending April 22. Lists causes like Influenza, Pneumonia, Consumption, etc., with corresponding death counts.

GARDNER HEWITT HELD FOR EXAMINATION. Gardner Hewitt, the young electrician arrested Friday night on the charge of stealing a pocketbook containing \$10 from Miss Evelyn Glinsman, of No. 216 West Thirty-fourth-st., was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday in \$500 bail for examination on Tuesday afternoon. When arraigned before Justice Crandall he denied that he had taken the pocketbook. The police are anxious to find French, who accompanied Hewitt to the milliner's house.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. GEO. C. FLINT CO., STORES: 104, 106, 108 WEST 14TH ST., between 6th and 7th ayes, one door West of 6th ave. FURNITURE—ARTISTIC AND INEXPENSIVE. BEDROOM FURNITURE. PARLOR SUITS. DINING-ROOM. FOLDING BEDS. "BUY OF THE MAKER."

Driving the Brain at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All druggists.